REMARKS

Applicants have amended the specification to correct certain typographical errors. No new matter has been added.

Claims 9, 14-17, 19, 23-25 and 31-33 have been cancelled without prejudice. New claims 34 – 45 have been added. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration of the pending claims and allowance is respectfully requested in view of the following comments.

Claims 1-17

Claims 1 and 3-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,047,327) in view of Tijerino (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0077120). The Office Action rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* in view of Fascenda (U.S. Patent No. 6,560,604). Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* in view of Tijerino, further in view of Indekeu (U.S. Patent No. 5,694,120). Applicants believe the amendments to claim 1 overcome these rejections for at least the reasons discussed below.

Initially, Applicants note that the present application claims priority to a provisional application filed on January 31, 2001. Since Tijerino was not filed until November 27, 2001, almost nine months after the filing of Applicants' provisional application, the citation of Tijerino as prior art may be in error. There has been no showing that the parent application of Tijerino contains the disclosure relied on by the Office Action.

Tso *et al.* is the primary reference relied on by the Office Action in rejecting claims 1-17. Tso *et al.* teach a system that allows content providers to push information to users based upon the location of the user; the time of day; and the information contained in a user profile. See Col. 1, lns. 44-52. Tso *et al.* tout two advantages of their system: (1) allowing information and content providers to take an active role in the distribution of information; and (2) allowing information providers to target particular audiences for receiving information and advertisement. See Col. 1, lns. 53-65. The system sends the information from content providers to InfoCast servers, which is then sent to a

client. See Col. 7, lns. 16-29. The InfoCast servers create an "InfoBite" for each item of information received from the content providers. The InfoBite is a summary of the associated item of information, such as keywords, category names or titles, which can be sent to the client in lieu of the full item of information. See Col. 7, lns. 30-55. The user may obtain information corresponding to the InfoBite, obtain a cross reference to an item of information or perform certain InfoActions based upon the InfoBite. See Col. 7, lns. 35-40. The InfoActions would allow the user to retrieve URLs referenced by the resource identifiers, send information or execute scripts. See Col. 16, lns. 1-23.

Tso et al. does not teach or suggest the method recited in amended claim 1 for at least three reasons. First, amended claim 1 relates to "internal business resources," which are not contemplated by Tso et al. The term "internal" means inner. This is quite different than the InfoBites disclosed in Tso et al. which are distributed from various content providers. Furthermore, Applicants have amended dependent claims and present new claims to clarify the business nature of the resources. For example, claim 11 has been amended to recite "a customer relations management application" as an internal business resource. New claim 38 recites a "sales force automation application" as an internal business resource. "[A]n inventory control application" is recited in new claim 39 as an internal business resource. As recited in amended claim 1, components and associated component data may be presented to the user. Tso et al. neither teaches nor suggests an internal business resource which is presented to a user. Moreover, as discussed above, Tso et al. fail to teach or suggest "a customer relations management application" and "sales force automation application" that is presented to a user as described in claims 11 and 38.

Second, Tso et al. does not teach or suggest that users may write and delete data associated with internal business resources as recited in amended claim 1. In the system taught by Tso et al. the information flows from content providers to the user. However, the system of Tso et al. does not contemplate a user writing or deleting data on the content provider or InfoCast server. Moreover, Tso et al. does not disclose the ability of a user to delete, such as delete data residing on the content provider or InfoCast. Accordingly, Tso et al. does not teach the step recited in amended claim 1 of limiting the "capability of the user to write and delete data associated with one or more of the internal business resources based upon the user profile."

Third, Tso *et al.* does not teach or suggest including a menu of components denoting whether the component is required for supporting an internal business resource as recited in amended claim 1. The notion of supporting an internal business resource is foreign to the system disclosed in Tso *et al.* Since the system disclosed in Tso *et al.* distributes information to users, there is no need to determine whether support exists for an internal business resource. Accordingly, Tso *et al.* do not disclose at least these features of claim 1 and those claims dependent thereon.

Claims 18-32

Claims 18-20 and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* in view of Lund (U.S. Patent No. 5,936,547). The Office Action rejected claims 21-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* in view of Lund, further in view of Dasan (U.S. Patent No. 5,761,662). Claims 24-30 and 32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* in view of Lund, further in view of Tijerino.[1] Additionally, the Office Action rejected claim 33 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tso *et al.* in view of Lund, further in view of Indekeu *et al.* Applicants believe the amendments to claim 18 overcome these rejections for at least the following reasons.

The Office Action relied on Tso *et al.* as the primary reference in rejecting claims 18-33. Applicants have amended independent claim 18 to recite "internal business resources." As discussed above with respect to claim 1, Tso *et al.* does not teach or suggest the "internal business resources" recited in amended claim 18.

Moreover, claim 18 was amended to recite "the capability of a user to write and delete component data associated with one or more business resources based upon the user profile." As discussed above with respect to claim 1, Tso *et al.* fail to teach or suggest that users may write and delete data associated with business resources.

Additionally, Tso *et al.* fail to teach the user interface configured to display a menu of components denoting whether the component is required for supporting an internal business
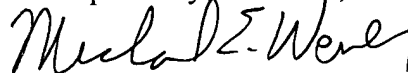
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[1]As discussed above, the rejections based upon Tijerino may be improper because the present application claims priority to a provisional application which was filed prior to Tijerino.

resource. As discussed above with respect to claim 1, the notion of support for an internal business resource is foreign to the system taught in Tso *et al.*

Moreover, claim 18 has been amended to recite an application development component configured to provide access to tools for development of software. As discussed previously with respect to claim 1, the information flows from content providers to the user in the system taught by Tso *et al.* With the application development component, the information may also flow in the opposite direction. Tso *et al.* does not teach or suggest such an application development component.

With regard to Claims 1-8, 10-13, 18, 20-22, 26-30 and 34-45, none of the cited prior art either alone or in combination teach, suggest or disclose the claimed features, and therefore Claims 1-8, 10-13, 18, 20-22, 26-30 and 34-45 are also patentable over the prior art of record. With this amendment and response, Applicant believes that the present pending claims of this application are allowable and respectfully requests the Examiner to issue a Notice of Allowance for this application. Should the Examiner deem a telephone conference to be beneficial in expediting allowance/examination of this application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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